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Hongkong, 31st July, 1907. 157



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tions addressed to the Editor, not for  
publication but as evidence of good faith.  
All letters for publication should be  
written on one side of paper only.

## DEATHS.

On August 1st, at Kiukiang, FREDERICK  
AUGUSTUS PEARSON, aged 57 years.

On August 15th, at Shanghai, CYRIL  
ALEXANDER LAWRENCE, infant son of Mr.  
and Mrs. Thus J. Roche, aged 16 months.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VŒUX ROAD C.  
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

**The Daily Press.**

HONGKONG, AUGUST 20TH, 1912.

The statement made by the Chairman of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation at the meeting of shareholders on Saturday regarding the proposed international loan to China is one to which prominence will doubtless be given in the Press of the whole world. The statements made by Sir EDWARD GREY and Mr. A. CLAND in the House of Commons have not sufficed apparently to dissipate the absurd idea that the International Group of Bankers, with the support of Governments at their back, have been trying to force upon China a huge loan far in excess of the country's needs—a loan which would place China under such financial obligation to Europe as would seriously threaten her autonomy. On more than one occasion Sir EDWARD GREY has explicitly stated in Parliament that the Governments concerned will not give their approval and support to any agreement which does not make the real interests of China a primary consideration. He has explained that there is no intention of forcing China to borrow more than she wants, or to borrow at all if she does not want to do so. It has been stated by Mr. A. CLAND, Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, that "the initiative in this matter lies with the Chinese Government,

stable administration and to consolidate her position, and no attempt is being made to force China to borrow anything. The position is that, if money is borrowed, it should be on proper terms—terms which will ensure the safety of the capital, and so avoid all political complications. The statement made on Saturday by the Hon. Mr. ROSS, as Chairman of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, emphasises these declarations. The statements disseminated by "newspapers of standing" to the effect that the International Bankers are attempting to force on China enormous sums without regard to her financial circumstances or ability to repay, Mr. ROSS described as "a gross misrepresentation of the facts." Mr. ROSS confirmed what in effect Sir EDWARD GREY stated two months ago, namely, that "it is for China to fix the limit of her own requirements." That, however, is not to say that China would get without question as large a sum as her statesmen might be inclined to ask for. "I am in a position to state," said the Chairman of the Hongkong Banking Corporation, "that the groups have not ceased to urge a policy of retrenchment and of such assiduous development of her internal credit and resources as will enable her to restrict present foreign borrowings to the lowest possible figure. The re-establishment of a stable Government on a sound economic basis is the aim of all concerned." This is sound, intelligible policy, and it shows how wide of the mark the critics have been in attributing to the groups of financiers interested in the loan negotiations a desire to force on China a huge loan regardless of her financial circumstances or her ability to repay. The newspapers which the CHAIRMAN must have had particularly in mind, presumably, were the *London Daily Telegraph* and the *Pall Mall Gazette*, which have condemned the financiers in no unmeasured terms, and *The Times* has recently brought itself almost into the same category, for less than six weeks ago, in a leading article, it said: "While the Under-Secretary for India, who doubtless spoke after consultation with the Foreign Office, frankly recognises the gravity of the situation created by the inability of the Central Government to govern, an influential group of bankers propose to invite the British public to help in providing China with a huge loan, which if the figures named are correct, will ultimately increase the foreign indebtedness of China by something like 40 per cent. We do not wish to see British money hastily hazarded on the mere chance that things may come right in the end. Still less do we wish to see British financial interests further involved at so critical a juncture in China, at the risk of finding ourselves ultimately drawn into active intervention for their protection." Dr. MORRISON, not a month before, had stated the actual position clearly and tersely. "The fact is," he wrote, "the four Governments, with their accumulated experience of Turkey, Persia, Egypt, Morocco, Honduras, and other countries, are, by insisting on safeguards, making a real effort to prevent China from falling to pieces. The groups, with their vested interests in the country, embracing the major part of the foreign debt of China, of the exchange banking, and of railway enterprises, and taught by their own experience of the danger of relaxing safeguards, are loyally following the policy laid down. None of the Governments, except the French, can stop their nationals from taking risks, but they can and do warn their people that in their opinion safeguards are imperatively necessary. The Chinese, objection to such safeguards is based on the fear that they may involve foreign domination. But, in fact, this is precisely what they are framed to prevent, for an increase of the foreign debt without the most careful precautions for repayment might lead to foreign intervention, whereas no such intervention is possible if effective supervision is exercised over expenditure." That was the position three months ago; it remains the position to-day, and no progress with the negotiations seems possible until public opinion in the provinces comes into line with that of the Advisory Council, which agreed to the conditions some months ago. Dr. MORRISON's view two months ago was that, if Peking were to yield to the clamour of the provinces, there would be no Central Government, and we should soon find ourselves where we were before the Revolution. On the other hand, having regard to the growth of political factions in China, it seems to us that if Peking were to act in defiance of public opinion in the provinces upon this question, there would be confusion worse confounded in China. The provinces have been clamour-

The English mail of the 20th July was delivered in London on the 17th inst.

A woman who jumped from a train-car in motion near the Western Market received injuries which necessitated her removal to the hospital.

Singapore papers announce the sudden death of Mr. J. H. Butt, of the Eastern Extension Telegraph Co.'s cable depot at Keppel Harbour.

For behaving in a disorderly manner at the Eyre Refuge John Allen was at the Magistracy yesterday fined \$25 or one month's imprisonment.

The return of cases of communicable disease for last week shows four cases of plague; one of diphtheria, three of enteric fever, and one of puerperal fever.

A child fell from the verandah of a house in Wanchai Road on Sunday and received a fractured skull. Death ensued shortly after the child had been admitted to hospital.

During an opium raid in the Western district on Sunday a Chinese in order to evade arrest jumped from the window of the first floor of the house and received injuries which had to be attended to in hospital.

Dr. Morrison will be married shortly after arrival in England to Miss Jennie Robin. Dr. and Mrs. Morrison will come out to China by Siberia in the latter part of September, after a honeymoon spent on the Continent.

During the discussion of the arrangements for the hearing of a case between Mr. Melbourne and a solicitor comparisons were made between Chinese and Indians, his Worship remarking that the Indians "lie a little more than the Chinese."

We are informed by the Commissioner of Customs for Kowloon and District that the entrance light to the West River at Wampoon has been temporarily changed from a dioptric culling to a dioptric fixed white light visible in clear weather to a distance of ten miles.

In Formosa, says the United States Consul, large areas are to be planted with eucalyptus trees during the next few years. The trees now utilised are 200 to 1,000 years old, and the Japanese wisely intend to conserve the source of supply of one of their important monopolies.

Quarry Bay district is suffering from the same kind of robberies which are at present so common in other parts of the Colony. Thieves take advantage of open verandahs to search houses for portable articles. Several houses have been visited in this way during the past few days.

Richard Dallas of Shanghai has been committed for trial on a charge of fraudulent conversion of ten Chinese Republic bonds to his own use and thereby feloniously stealing same. Accused was admitted to bail, himself in \$500 and two British securities of \$1,000 each.

In view of the many robberies and burglaries which are taking place in the Colony the police are very vigilant in dealing with suspicious characters. Yesterday a man found at Kowloon was brought before the Magistracy charged with being a rogue and a vagabond. He was sentenced to fourteen days' imprisonment.

A woman from Shaikwan who tried to impose upon a pawnbroker that a ring she wished to pledge was gold and was worth about seven dollars whereas it was only worth about ten cents was brought before Mr. Melbourne at the Magistracy yesterday, and being convicted of the offence was sentenced to 14 days' imprisonment.

A Yaumati woman reports to the police that she lost \$20 through being tricked by a man who came to her house and informing her that her husband was in prison for smuggling opium asked for \$100 so as to pay his fine. She had not that money, but she gave him \$20, and accompanied the man on his way to the police station. However, he said he would visit a friend to see if he would not lend him \$80 so as to get the man out. She waited while he went into a house, but she never saw him again. Her husband came home in due course and was surprised to hear the story that had been invented.

The methods of the police in dealing with banishment orders is open to comment if what was said at the Magistracy yesterday be true. A Chinese was charged before Mr. Irving with having returned from banishment. At first he denied the charge, but afterwards pleaded guilty, explaining that though the banishment order had been made out against him he had never left the Colony.

## SUDDEN DEATH OF MR. O. KOENIG.

We deeply regret to record that Mr. O. Koenig, a well-known exchange broker of Hongkong, died suddenly on Sunday morning. He was spending the week end on Mr. Bump's yacht, and on Sunday morning about seven o'clock, the party went ashore at one of the beaches in Mica Bay intending to bathe. Mr. Koenig had walked down the beach and standing about up to the knees in the water, shouted to his friends that the water was warmer than on the previous night. He must have had a seizure almost at the moment, and fallen forward, for Mr. Bump, when he looked saw that something was wrong, and went to Mr. Koenig's assistance. He was immediately taken out of the water, in a lifeless condition, and though efforts were made to resuscitate him, these proved unavailing.

Mr. Koenig had resided in the Colony about ten years. Originally he was chief shipping clerk with Messrs. Melchers & Co. Some years ago he was a very prominent member of the Victoria Recreation Club, and had won many trophies in the regattas here. Of late years he had suffered from heart trouble, and this was the cause of his sudden death. His funeral took place at the Happy Valley last evening and the large attendance at the funeral testified to his popularity which was by no means confined to the German community. He was but 33 years of age, though he looked much older, and he was not married.

## MOTOR ACCIDENTS.

While a Chinaman was walking on the road near the Polo Ground on Sunday he stepped to the side to avoid a tram-car but got in front of motor-car No. 13, which knocked him down. He received injuries and was removed to hospital. The driver of motor-car No. 13 reports to the police having accidentally knocked down a woman in Des Vœux Road. He dismounted and attended to her, but she rose and walked away.

## A DERELICT JUNK.

A DANGER TO NAVIGATION.

The British steamer *Shenoy* (Capt. H. W. L. Holman) from Shanghai reports: "August 18th, 9 a.m., one of the J. C. J. L. steamers signalled 'Passed Chinese junk wreck in Lat. 23° 1' N. 117° 3' E. 41' W. 20 miles from High Lamook.' The junk was passed later on by us, and we confirmed the position. The after part of the junk was showing above water. The wreck was lying directly in the route taken by large steamers running between Hongkong and Shanghai."

## THE CHINESE NATIONAL DRESS.

We take the following from a report of the proceedings of the National Council appearing in the *Peking Daily News*: The discussion on national costumes was resumed. Here the question of shapes occasioned much debate. Several members moved for the retention of the long gown but against that of the riding jacket. Their reasons were:

(1) The jacket is a Manchu dress.  
(2) Its shape is neither Chinese nor foreign, being a laughing stock of foreigners.  
(3) It is usually made of costly fabric, which is in the long run a waste to the people.  
(4) It is extremely unhygienic: it cannot keep the body warm in winter but give weight and heat in summer.

A member, Tsang Yuyi, vehemently defended the riding jacket. He denied that it was invented by the Manchus. For generations the jacket had gone together with the gown as a sign of high culture. If we kept the latter, why should we discard the former?

Member Yu Taohuan retorted that the jacket was originally worn on horseback and looks very much like the riding jacket now worn by western women. He told of a Chinese Minister who was ridiculed when he wore this coat to attend a western party. The Japanese and Koreans are dressed in ancient fashion but the jacket is unknown to them.

After its pros and cons were thoroughly gone into the question was voted in favour of the retention of the jacket.

Here, the chairman declared the meeting adjourned as it was already after 12 o'clock.

## DR. NIJHUIS REDIVIVUS.

Mr. J. E. Bingham, liquidator of the Siam Indrapoona Rubber Concessions, Ltd., has just received a letter from his Hongkong office informing him of the receipt there of a communication from Dr. G. J. Nijhuis. Dr. Nijhuis writes

## TELEGRAMS. TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

## THE ATTITUDE OF ULSTER.

SIR E. CARSON'S REPLY TO MR. WINSTON CHURCHILL.

LONDON, August 19th.

Sir Edward Carson, replying to Mr. Churchill's recent speech regarding the attitude of Ulster towards Home Rule for Ireland, said Ulstermen were only fighting to escape from abandonment to those they rightly abhor. The betrayal of Ulstermen was unprecedented. Whatever disastrous consequences may ensue, it would be the fault of the originators of the Government's policy.

## THE INSURANCE ACT.

STRIKE OF ENGINEER APPRENTICES.

LONDON, August 19th.

The engineer apprentices in Scotland have struck in protest against the Insurance Act.

The apprentices at Glasgow have sent an ultimatum to Mr. Lloyd George, by telegraph, demanding that he amend the Act or resign.

## THE PANAMA CANAL BILL.

PRESIDENT UNLIKELY TO SIGN THE BILL.

LONDON, August 19th.

A Washington message states that the House of Representatives has agreed to the Conference report on the Panama Canal Bill.

President Taft however, has informed callers at the White House that he was not certain if he could sign the Bill as the provision of free tolls for American ships would seriously embarrass the United States. He favoured allowing foreign nations to test the question in the United States Courts.

LATIN.

A Washington telegram reports that the British Chargé d'Affaires has made earnest informal representations to President Taft against any step being taken that the temper of the American people may make it difficult to retract.

## TURKEY AND ITALY.

PEACE EFFORTS.

LONDON, August 19th.

Reuter's correspondent at Constantinople telegraphs that it is understood that informal private pourparlers have begun between the new Turkish delegates and the Italian representatives to discover a basis for the conclusion of peace.

## EMPEROR OF JAPAN'S FUNERAL.

LONDON, August 19th.

A message from Vienna states that the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador at Tokyo will represent the Emperor Francis Joseph at the funeral of the Emperor.

## THE MIDLOTHIAN BYE-ELECTION.

LONDON, August 19th.

Provost Brown, of Dalkeith, the Miners' representative, has been adopted as the Labour candidate in the Midlothian bye-election caused by the retirement of the Master of Elbank.

## AUSTRALIA'S LOYALTY.

LONDON, August 19th.

A message from Melbourne states that the Hon. Mr. Andrew Fisher in a speech declared that while they did not desire to injure anybody Australia would not stand by and allow any of His Majesty's dominions to suffer disabilities or injuries without being with them in the strife.

## FIGHTING IN NICARAGUA.

LONDON, August 19th.

A message from New York states that desperate fighting took place at Managua, in which the Government troops had 150 casualties and the revolutionaries 400. There is a considerable force of American marines at Managua.

## SHANGHAI TENNIS CHAMPION.

A large crowd of spectators assembled on the Shanghai Cricket Club ground last week to witness the championship

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

## AUSTRIAN EMPEROR'S BIRTHDAY.

A BISHOP STABBED BY A LUNATIC.

LONDON, August 19th.

The brilliant celebrations on the Emperor's birthday were marred by the act of a lunatic who stabbed the Suffragan Bishop of Vienna while proceeding to the Cathedral in canonicals to celebrate Mass. The wound is serious, but the condition of the Bishop is not dangerous.

## FURTHER MASSACRES ON THE MONTENEGGIN FRONTIER.

LONDON, August 19th.

A message from Cetinje reports that the situation on the Montenegrin frontier is alarming, the massacres in Berane and district continuing. The frontier is crowded with refugees, and a general state of excitement prevails. The Malissori tribes are threatening Sautari.

## THE SITUATION IN THE BALKANS.

LONDON, August 19th.

There is a panic in Uskub, which has been entered by a large force of Albanians, pillaging the town and releasing prisoners. They now threaten to march on Salonika. Three thousand are reported to have reached Kiupriti.

LATIN.

A telegram from Constantinople says it is denied that the Albanians are pillaging Uskub, but they have decided to levy toll on the inhabitants for the purpose of covering expenses.

It is reported that a hundred Albanians have succeeded in arriving at Salonika. The authorities announced that they would arrest them unless they returned to their homes.

The Turkish account of the Berane affair accuses the Montenegrins of distributing arms to the Christians. The impression is strengthening in Constantinople that Montenegro is determined to force a quarrel.

## THE POWERS AND THE BALKANS.

LONDON, August 19th.

Count Berchtold's action in inviting the Powers to participate in an exchange of views on the Balkans is regarded as inexplicable in Constantinople, because there is no question of the decentralisation of Macedonia or the grant of autonomy to the Albanians. The demands of the Albanians to which the Porte have agreed are in accordance with the existing laws and further developments following Count Berchtold's proposals are considered improbable.

LATIN.

Count Berchtold, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, continues to figure most prominently in the Press.

The *Neue Freie Press* (Vienna) states that Germany, Italy, and Russia have accepted the proposal made by Austria. Great Britain and France have not yet replied, but it is expected that they will accept.

A section of the French Press insinuates that Count Berchtold's object was to obtain entrance to conversations from which Austria was excluded on the two occasions when the Kaiser and M. Poincaré visited Russia.

The attitude of the British Press is cordial but cautious. It complains of the vagueness of the object of the conference.

## RUSSIAN FOREIGN MINISTER TO VISIT ENGLAND.

LONDON, August 19th.

The Russian Foreign Minister on the occasion of his visit to Paris (by way of returning the visit of M. Poincaré to St. Petersburg) will come to England on September 23rd and spend five days at Balmoral.

## ITALIAN FLEET NEAR THE DARDANIELLES.



## SUPREME COURT.

Monday, 10th August.

## IN CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE THE CHIEF JUSTICE (Hon. Mr. REES DAVIES, K.C.)

The Criminal Sessions for August were opened yesterday. The calendar including four cases, embracing 14 prisoners.

## KIDNAPPING.

Lai Hing, pleaded not guilty to kidnapping a boy six years old from the custody of his father. Hon. Mr. J. A. S. Bucknill, instructed by Mr. J. H. Kemp, Crown Solicitor, appeared for the Crown, prisoner being undefended.

Mr. Angus Sinclair, marine superintendent in the service of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Company, whose name was called on the jury, asked to be excused service on the ground that a ship belonging to the firm had to undergo survey. He produced a letter from the head of the firm, and after his Lordship had read it, he said he thought the circumstances were exceptional, and excused Mr. Sinclair from attendance.

The following jury was empanelled:—Messrs. F. H. Crappell, R. Booth, P. J. V. Jorge, Jr., V. F. Soares, H. A. Gunther, A. B. Rouse and M. A. dos Remedios.

After hearing the evidence, the jury returned a verdict of guilty.

His Lordship, in passing sentence, said the crime of kidnapping was becoming much too frequent in the Colony, and they were trying all they possibly could to ensure that people should not have children taken away from their custody. The law of the Colony had recently been altered to enable the Courts to impose corporal punishment in cases of that kind. He thought that was the first time that the power had been exercised in kidnapping cases, and he hoped it would act as a deterrent to others. He passed sentence of five years' imprisonment and ordered the prisoner to receive 20 strokes with the birch.

## DETAINING GIRLS.

An old woman was charged with detaining two girls, who had been kidnapped from China. She pleaded not guilty, and the Attorney-General (Hon. Mr. J. A. S. Bucknill) prosecuted, instructed by Mr. J. H. Kemp.

It was stated that a man named Abbas, in the Government employ, while travelling to Yumati, heard the girls scream as they neared the landing place. As he spoke Chinese very well, he made inquiries and offered to assist the old woman. However, he took her to the Police Station, where she was given in custody.

His Lordship remarked that the act of Abbas was very creditable.

The prisoner alleged that Abbas did it in order to secure a reward of \$20.

In reply to his Lordship, Abbas said that he knew nothing of such a reward.

The Attorney-General said if there were any reward Abbas would certainly get it, but unfortunately there was not.

The jury found the prisoner guilty.

His Lordship said that as the prisoner was well on in years he would not pass so severe a sentence as he would have done on a younger woman. She would be imprisoned for two years with such hard labour as the gaol authorities thought advisable.

## ALLEGED ROBBERY WITH VIOLENCE.

Four men and a woman were charged with robbery with violence, and with receiving stolen property. Prisoners pleaded not guilty.

The Attorney-General prosecuted on behalf of the Crown, prisoner being undefended.

The jury was empanelled as follows:—Messrs. L. M. Whyte, H. J. Westphal, T. Braun, H. W. Putley, E. F. G. Orchard, H. J. Ruttenjoe, and S. H. Michael.

The Attorney-General stated that the case for the Crown was that on or about July 3rd a robbery took place, when a house at Yumati was entered by a gang of men and a large quantity of articles was stolen. There was violence exhibited and the husband of the complainant in the case was actually cut. The men were armed. The Crown suggested that the prisoners were some of the gang, and the woman, who was the wife of the first prisoner, was the receiver of the proceeds of the robbery. After the robbery nothing could be done, and the gang could not be traced until one day, the first prisoner, who appeared to be a very dangerous fellow, was arrested in connection with another charge. It was found that he was carrying a loaded revolver and a quantity of cartridges. His house was searched and as a result some of the stolen property was discovered. Evidence was heard, and the case adjourned.

## THE NEW ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

WELCOMED BY THE CHIEF JUSTICE.

Yesterday morning on taking his place in the Supreme Court for the first time the new Attorney-General, Hon. Mr. J. A. S. Bucknill, was addressed by the Chief Justice as follows:—

His Lordship said:—Mr. Attorney,—It gives us very much pleasure to welcome you to the Courts of this Colony. The pleasure afforded me, I assure you, is insignificant, because not only do you follow me in the position which I had the honour to hold for five years in this Colony, but you also succeeded me in the same position in the Island of Cyprus. In Cyprus, Mr. Attorney, the work of the Courts is controlled by no less than three languages, and while I congratulate you on the fact that in the Courts of Hongkong there are strictly only two languages, yet there are so many dialects of Chinese that I am not at all sure that your position here will be free from language difficulties, although I feel sure you will soon master all the Chinese dialects. We welcome you with pleasure and hope your time in Hongkong will be agreeable and prosperous.

Mr. Bucknill in reply said:—The kind and generous remarks which you have been good enough to make on my first appearance before your Lordship as Attorney-General, I need hardly assure you, are greatly appreciated by me. I suppose that civilians, or at any rate some civilians, who are in the service of the Crown abroad, ought to regard themselves, more or less, as soldiers, ready, and more or less willing, to be transferred at extremely short notice from one side of the world to the other. One cannot help feeling, when one comes to a new place, regret at leaving another spot, where, for five years, one has made many kind friends, has attained some acquaintance with the laws and customs of the place, and has also become more or less conversant with some of the languages which are there spoken. But, on the other hand, one is glad to be given the opportunity of succeeding to a post which is one of the highest of the posts of legal adviser at the disposal of the Colonial Office. But what makes it difficult, and particularly difficult on my arrival here, is, my Lord, that I have to follow a predecessor so distinguished, so learned, and, as I may say so, so universally popular as yourself, but I hope and feel, judging from the kind welcome which I have received not only from your Lordship, but from others, and from the assistance and co-operation which I have already had from those with whom I shall have to work, that I may be able to fill the position to which I have been appointed with dignity to myself and satisfaction to others. I shall always endeavour to the utmost of my ability to maintain that proper attitude which should exist between the bar and the bench and that friendship which should exist between the members of my profession, and I also hope I may be able to carry on my duties in a manner which shall gain the respect of all those with whom I have to co-operate, and before whom I have to appear. I thank you most sincerely for your kind welcome.

## FIRE AT THE PALACE HOTEL, SHANGHAI.

For over an hour at lunch time yesterday, says the *N. C. Daily News* of Wednesday last, there was considerable excitement in the centre of the Settlement. At one o'clock the alarm was given that fire had broken out in the Palace Hotel, and the rapid arrival of the trucks and engines of the Fire Brigade was followed by a large concourse of spectators to whom the scene presented much of interest, if not at times exciting. The fire had occurred in the ornamental cupola at the north-west corner of the roof. Close to this cupola is the chimney of the kitchen, and it is thought that sparks from this had ignited the woodwork under the eaves, and thus set the place up in smoke and flame.

The covering of the cupola is of lead and iron, so that while there was a large volume of smoke, the flames added but little to the spectacular effect. When the outbreak was first discovered the staff of the hotel endeavoured to subdue it, but it was beyond their scope, and the danger which might have ensued to the rest of the building through an extension downwards was averted by the work of the Brigade. Although there are fire appliances throughout the hotel, it was found necessary to carry engine streams to the top in order to cope with the outbreak successfully, as the great height of the building rendered the pressure from the mains insufficient at that elevation. From time to time pieces of wood from the cupola fell to the ground, but the police had the crowd well back, so that accident was averted. Shortly after two o'clock the last remnant of the fire had been extinguished.

The structural damage is understood to be very slight. As has been stated, the cupola was purely ornamental, and was unused, although underneath were the servants' quarters. It is satisfactory to note that among the many guests in the hotel there was absolutely nothing in the nature of a panic, everything proceeding as usual.

## CANTON.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

## LIKIN DUTY.

The Government here depends a good deal upon the revenue from the different Likin Stations in the province and the provincial financier has been complaining about laxity in collecting this duty and also about certain stations from which no report has come lately. He has issued a notice to the officers concerned that this duty must be forthcoming at regular intervals and that every precaution must be taken in levying the same, as the treasury here depends to a great extent upon this tax; and it is one of the only regular means of income. The collecting of Likin is essentially a Chinese institution and is a great hindrance to trade in many ways. At one time it was thought that it would be abolished, but the Government cannot afford to do away with any existing institution which brings in a dollar, and hence the trouble taken to see that the tax is being properly collected.

## A MERCHANT AND THE CUSTOMS.

Quite a storm in a tea-cup has been caused at Kong-Moon on account of a merchant being fined \$100 by the Customs authorities there. This man sent seven packages of salt fish about a fortnight ago from Kong Moon to Sheung Shan and paid all the necessary duties before they left his hands. However, the Customs officer in charge of Shai-Ki station detained the goods and after much haranguing a fine of \$100 was imposed upon the shipper. This, of course, caused great indignation and many people were found ready to pick a quarrel over it. The Chamber of Commerce took up the merchant's case and put the matter before the provincial president, who decreed that the fine should be returned and an inquiry held on the matter. This incident, in itself of little importance, has caused quite a stir among the merchants about Kong Moon and they seem to think that the matter was intended to be a hit at them.

## DANGER FROM KEROSENE OIL.

Near the Yuet Han Railway Station in Canton are moored quite a number of boats loaded with kerosene oil which is coming in to the city or going out. A rumour got abroad the other day that some secret society at enmity with the powers that be had formed a plan to set fire to these boats and so cause a scare and more than likely result in trouble and perhaps fighting. Naturally, the people in the vicinity resent the presence of these boats, which might constitute a grave danger to the community, and they are trying to get them removed. The matter has been brought before the Government and the Civil Commissioner has been directed to take steps for the moving of this oil wharf to some less dangerous spot.

## A NEW PRISON.

A new prison fitted up in a modern fashion was to be built on the ground in front of the Assembly Hall and facing the Eastern Parade Ground; but the members of the provincial assembly think that this would spoil the outlook from that building and have petitioned the Governor to have the prison built elsewhere, or at least, not in front of the Assembly Hall. It certainly would be a pity to spoil the look of this building by planting a square block down in the grounds in front. The grounds in front give the place a distinguished appearance and set off the building in a way that very few buildings in Canton enjoy.

## ANOTHER SECRET SOCIETY.

Another Secret Society whose sphere of influence is on the borders of Kwangtung and Fokien provinces and which boasts over 4,000 members has been giving trouble. These people do not acknowledge the present authorities and refuse to obey laws made by them, with the natural result that there is continual trouble. The local officers seem unable to cope with them and there are not sufficient soldiers in the vicinity to put down any disturbance, so that the authorities in Canton have been asked for reinforcements to let these nuisances see that they cannot go on as they are doing with impunity. These societies are little less than a curse in some parts of the country and many people are rather easily led away by them.

## THE BUND.

Crowds of matcheds of all descriptions have gone up all along the bund and the police do not have proper means of control over the inhabitants. They fear that bad characters may find there a lurking place, and also they fear that fire might break out in some of them, which would be serious in this the most used thoroughfare of the city.

The building of the bund goes on slowly, as slowly as ever. The steamboat company's wharf where the str. *Fatsan* and *Kinsan* used to lie has been attacked and is being taken down, the boats lying further down the river just now. The

bund wall is to be finished here and a new wharf erected, and also the corner of Sha Ki Street opposite the French Concession is raised off just now and being lifted up preparatory to the bund being carried round. It is to be hoped that this will be finished soon, as it is a very busy part of the city and the present detours that have to be made are annoying, to say the least.

## SHOOTING PRISONERS.

After the Revolution prisoners condemned to death were no longer beheaded at the old execution ground, but were mostly shot in the vicinity of the Assembly Hall. Now they are to be no longer dealt with there, but a general execution ground is to be found elsewhere, as the numbers of the Assembly object strongly to the present site being used.

## A NATIVE PAPER STOPPED.

Among a certain section of the people there is a good deal of dissatisfaction with some of the present officials, who, they say, are no better than their predecessors under the old Ching Dynasty. There have been great talks of a second revolution to put new officials in power, and secret societies and agitators all over have been doing their best to stir up discontent. The officers in high positions have used their influence to give Government employment to their friends and supporters, and this is causing many people to turn against them, as it is too much like what obtained before. The newspapers have been forbidden to publish anything detrimental to the Government, and any reports which might be likely to cause trouble, and on this score the Editor of the *Kwang Nam Po* has got into difficulties with the police. He stated in his paper that the new officials were making laws to interfere with the freedom of the common people and that their only thought was their own gains. This appeared on the 13th, and after being asked for an explanation by the Chief of Police and warned to be careful he published on the 15th a further comment on the same subject, giving his reasons. The result is that this paper has been stopped by the police on the charge of making seditious statements about the Government, and the Editor is forbidden to publish anything of any kind. While there is a great deal of rubbish being preached by agitators to try and cause a rising, the officials are certainly not saints, and this suppression is likely to cause discussion at least. It is noticeable that this time they have not shot or imprisoned the Editor, presumably on account of the trouble over the last case of this kind.

## MORE TROUBLE ABOUT BANK NOTES.

At a village fair near Canton known as Shai Chang there has been a great amount of hostility between the soldiers stationed there, the people and the merchants and shopkeepers over the question of local bank notes. The merchants openly stated that they did not want bank notes and would only accept them at 30 per cent. discount. All traders there took up this position, and soon there was trouble with the soldiers, who, being paid in bank notes, tried to force the traders to accept them at face value. But for the intervention of the officer in charge, who reported the matter to the authorities, there would have been a fight about it there and then, and even after his intervention all that could be done was to reduce the discount to 20 per cent. There are a lot of soldiers quartered in this vicinity, and the chances of trouble are by no means over yet. The usual proclamation, of course, was issued that, on penalty of all sort of punishments, bank notes must be accepted at face value, with the usual result that nobody took any notice of it.

## ROBBERY ON THE RAILWAY.

At Shai Pa Hang on the Yuet-Han Railway a daring robbery was committed on the 14th by about 20 armed men. Up till a few days previously there had been quartered near the railway a regiment of soldiers, and when these left the district the robbers saw their opportunity and used it. They boarded the train, held up the passengers and made off with a considerable amount of valuables and freight that was being carried by the train. Now that the horse has been stolen the stable door is to be locked again, and the troops to return to guard the railway at this point. This incident shows what a menace to business these bad characters, who are scattered everywhere over the province, are, and that it is an absolute necessity to have them rooted out.

## ELECTRIC WIRES FALL.

During heavy rain a few days ago the electric wires in Yim Cheong Street, which were hanging very low, snapped and fell, injuring a foki of one of the shops in the street who was passing. The Head of the Police Department has notified the fact that in many places the wires hang too low and that accidents like this are liable to occur. Steps are to be taken to have this remedied at once.

## NOTES AND NEWS.

## WAR DOGS AS SENTRY.

By permission of the General Officer Commanding Alderhot District, the Norfolk Regt. have requisitioned one of Major Richardson's trained war dogs. The dog is to be used for sentry work by night or by day in dense country, also for accompanying patrols at night.

## A DELIGHTFUL INCIDENT IN STOCK EXCHANGE LIFE.

A prominent firm of jobbers in the Marconi market in London has just granted to its clerks a bonus of no less than two years' full salary. No doubt the ably conducted firm made huge profits in the recent sensational activity in Marconi shares, and no doubt its staff of clerks worked hard and loyally. But even allowing for all this, the bonus seems exceedingly handsome and forms altogether a delightful incident in Stock Exchange life.

## NEW USE FOR A CROWN.

The following amusing story is told in Danzig of the Crown Princess and her motor-car. Not long ago the Princess asked the Kaiser's permission to use her car without a crown being displayed on the panels. She wished, she said, to drive about more freely.

Recently the Kaiser noticed that the crown had been replaced in a prominent position on the car and inquired the reason why. "Oh, because we were so often held up by the police for furious driving," was the Crown Princess's reply; "but now we have put the crown back we are not bothered any more."

## VETERAN FRENCH ACTOR.

M. Mounet-Sully, whose fortieth anniversary at the Comedie Francaise is being celebrated in Paris, is not only one of the greatest actors of our time, but, contrary to the usual precedent, he leapt into fame at the beginning of his career. His first appearance at the House of Moliere was as long ago as 1872, in the role of Orestes in "Andromaque," and he scored an immediate triumph for his wonderful impersonation. His greatest roles are Othello, Lear, Hamlet, Hernani, and others. Although critics have considered his interpretation of the last-named to be too full of Southern impetuosity, M. Mounet-Sully, who is over 70, has also achieved success as a playwright.

## WOMAN'S FACE HALF YOUNG, HALF AGED.

A woman of Lyons who desired to have the beauty of youth restored to her and failed to achieve her wish asked the Court for £1,000 damages against a doctor as the price of disfigurement. The doctor had offered to remove the wrinkles in her cheeks by lifting the skin and sewing it to the forehead under her hair. The operation succeeded beautifully on the right cheek. The left cheek, however, refused to succumb to the beauty doctor's treatment, and the woman has now a youthful right cheek, which is firm and blooming, and an elderly left cheek, with wrinkles, and the half of a double chin. She thought that the disfigurement was worth £1,000. The court undecided her, and gave her nothing.

## PORTERS IN UTOPIA.

The architects of modern Utopias have forgotten to adumbrate the Utopian porter. It has been left to the Prussian Minister for Public Works to present the world with the characteristics of the ideal porter. He has just issued detailed instructions to the employees of the State Railways. "Porters and guards alike are to be on the alert always to see that travellers find seats, and are to see to it that members of the same family are placed in the same compartment. They are to show ladies the seats specially reserved for them. At the main junctions they must indicate without delay the seats that are vacant for travellers who have changed their train. Finally, railway employees must inform travellers before the train arrives in the station of the approximate position of the carriages of the various classes."

## ANTIQUITY OF THE HUNGER-STRIKE.

It seems to be imagined that hunger-striking is a new method. On the contrary, says a writer in *T. P.'s Weekly*, it is traditional. Long ago, both in Great Britain and Ireland, if a man had suffered any great wrong he would go and sit at the threshold of the offender without eating or drinking. And if he died there the whole folk avoided that house for ever. "The King's Threshold," by W. B. Yeats, is the classic of the hunger-strike, and I advise anyone who does at least respect the courage of the women now in our gaols to read the poetic justification of "crying against a house." The Japanese, in similar circumstances, commit suicide upon the threshold of an enemy who will not forbear. The argument is something like this:—A man's desires are to be measured by his sacrifices. And already the patient courage of the hunger-striker has done more to win admiration than all the hummers that beat upon the windows.

## MARK TWAIN'S TYPEWRITER.

Harper's magazine for July contains an interesting biography of Mark Twain, by Mr. Albert Bigelow Paine. The biographer has visited each place having any association with his distinguished subject, and interviewed every person who knew him in life. Here is an amusing story of Mark Twain's first experiences with a typewriter machine. "In an article written long after, he tells how he was with Nasby when he first saw the machine in Boston through a window, and how they went in to see it perform. In the same article he states that he was the first person in the world to apply the type-machine to literature, and that the story of 'Tom Sawyer' was probably the first type-copied manuscript. The new enthusiasm ran its course and died. The typewriter was not perfect in those days, as it is now, and the keys did not always respond readily. He declared it was ruining his morals—that it made him 'want to swear.' He offered it to Howells because, he said, Howells had no morals, anyway. Howells hesitated, so Clemens traded the machine to Bliss for a side-saddle. But perhaps Bliss also became afraid of the influence, for in due time he brought it back. Howells, again tempted, hesitated, and this time was lost. What eventually became of the machine is not history."

## INTIMATIONS

## LIMBS COVERED WITH ERUPTION

Could Not Rest Night or Day. Itching and Burning Sores. Scratched until Blood Came. Gave Cuticura Soap and Ointment a Trial, and is Now Quite Cured.

"My legs and arms were covered with large sores and I could not rest night or day for irritation. My trouble began with white spots and spread to a rash with itching and burning sores. It would spread up my arms and legs and was unbearable, and then it would leave me the same as if I had been burned. I could not endure anything on my arms. I suffered for over a year. The irritation would begin with white spots and spread to a rash with itching and burning sores. It would spread up my arms and legs and was unbearable, and then it would leave me the same as if I had been burned. I could not endure anything on my arms. I suffered for over a year. The irritation would begin with white spots and spread to a rash with itching and burning sores. It would spread up my arms and legs and was unbearable, and then it would leave me the same as if I had been burned. I could not endure anything on my arms. I suffered for over a year. 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## NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, etc., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, special business matter THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

P.O. Box, 88. Telephone No. 18.  
Telegraphic Address: Press.  
Cables: A.B.O. 5th Ed., Lieber's.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

## A SHIP'S DOCTOR.

Apply to—  
Box 100,  
Care of "Daily Press" Office,  
Hongkong, 20th August, 1912. [1003]

## COMPAGNIE DES MESSEAGERIES MARITIMES

For SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

## THE Company's Steamship

"CALEDONNIEN,"  
Captain Melber, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 22nd inst., at 5 p.m.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
P. THOMAS, Agent.  
Hongkong, 20th August, 1912. [2]

## HONGKONG &amp; SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE DIVIDEND DECLARED for the Half-Year ending 30th June, 1912, at the Rate of TWO POUNDS STERLING For Share of \$125 is Payable on and after MONDAY, the 19th August, Current, at the Office of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By Order of the Court of Directors,  
N. J. STARR,  
Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 17th August, 1912. [1001]

## ANGLO-JAVA ESTATES, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an INTERIM DIVIDEND of SIX Pence per Share has been declared for the half-year ended 30th June, 1912, and will be Payable to the Shareholders on the Register at the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA in Shanghai at the rate of 19 Candareens per Share on and after WEDNESDAY, the 21st inst.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 21st August, 1912, both days inclusive.  
By Order of the Directors,  
J. A. WATKIE & Co., Ltd.,  
Secretaries & General Managers.  
[993]

ROYAL GEORGE HOTEL,  
ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.

A RESIDENTS' BAR has been specially fitted up for the use of residents in order to meet the wishes of Customers who prefer the quietness and comfort which such a bar gives in contrast to a Public Bar.  
Both the Residents and Public Bar are stocked with the best of Wines and Liquors, directly imported for our exclusive use, and this enables us to supply at the cheapest rates.  
M. J. NASHAN,  
Manager.  
Kowloon, 17th August, 1912. [999]

## BACON!

## SUGAR CURED

## BREAKFAST BACON.

Absolutely the best obtainable.

## THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

[30]

## NOTICE.

WE beg to inform our Lady Customers that our Establishment will be Closed at 6.30 P.M. every day, commencing from 13th August, to 13th September, for 1 Month only, owing to our Fastings Holidays.

HOOSAIN-ALI & Co.,  
No. 14, Queen's Road Central,  
Corner of Zetland Street, Hongkong.  
Hongkong, 13th August, 1912. [50]

## LIGHTERAGE.

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN Co. undertake every description of lighter work, including transshipments in the Harbour, delivery to any water frontage in the Colony, and conveyance to Canton and West River ports. Small quantities handled and specially low rates quoted for large quantities.

## AUCTION

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS OF THE

WILL OF THE LATE MR. H. N. COOPER.

THE

VERY VALUABLE LEASEHOLD

PROPERTIES

Situate and being

Nos. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, and 12, Mosque Street,

VICTORIA, HONGKONG,

to be sold by

PUBLIC AUCTION

on

FRIDAY,

the 30th day of August, 1912, at 12 o'clock

Noon,

IN SIX LOTS,

by

Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH

Auctioneers,

At their Auction Rooms, at No. 8

Des Vaux Road, Central.

The Properties consist of:—

Lot 1.—The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 12, Mosque Street, with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 99 years from the 1st September, 1857, and registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 2 of SECTION A OF INLAND LOT No. 58. Together with a small strip of ground adjoining intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 1 or SECTION B OF INLAND LOT No. 58.

Total Area, 2,054 square feet or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent, \$4.00 per annum.

Lot 2.—The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 10, Mosque Street, with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 99 years from the 1st September, 1857, and intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 1 or SECTION A OF INLAND LOT No. 58. Together with a small strip of ground adjoining intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 2 of SECTION B OF INLAND LOT No. 58.

Total Area, 2,119 square feet or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent, \$1.12 per annum.

Lot 3.—The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 8, Mosque Street, with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 99 years from the 1st September, 1857, and intended to be registered in the Land Office as THE REMAINING PORTION OF SECTION A OF INLAND LOT No. 63. Together with a small strip of ground adjoining intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 3 or SECTION A OF INLAND LOT No. 63.

Total Area, 2,152 square feet or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent, \$1.13 per annum.

Lot 4.—The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 6, Mosque Street, with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 99 years from the 1st September, 1857, and intended to be registered in the Land Office as SECTION B OF SUBSECTION 3 OF SECTION A OF INLAND LOT No. 63. Together with a small strip of ground adjoining intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 4 or SECTION B OF INLAND LOT No. 63.

Total Area, 2,180 square feet or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent, \$1.29 per annum.

Lot 5.—The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 4, Mosque Street, with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 99 years from the 1st September, 1857, and intended to be registered in the Land Office as SECTION C OF SUBSECTION 3 OF SECTION A OF INLAND LOT No. 63. Together with a small strip of ground adjoining intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 5 or SECTION B OF INLAND LOT No. 63.

Total Area, 2,169 square feet or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent, \$1.28 per annum.

Lot 6.—The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 2, Mosque Street, with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 99 years from the 1st September, 1857, and intended to be registered in the Land Office as THE REMAINING PORTION OF SUBSECTION 3 (or THE REMAINING PORTION) OF SECTION A OF INLAND LOT No. 58. Together with a small strip of ground adjoining intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 5 or SECTION B OF INLAND LOT No. 58.

Total Area, 2,851 square feet or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent, \$1.63 per annum.

The Properties are sold subject to the right of way of adjoining owners along the basement floors on the south side thereof.

The Sale Plan showing the above mentioned Lots may be inspected before the Sale either at the Office of

Messrs. DEACON, LOOKER & DEACON,

1, Des Vaux Road, Central,

Vendors' Solicitors,

or at the Office of

Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH,

The Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 7th August, 1912. [905]

## INTIMATIONS

# LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

## FURNITURE DEPT.

TELEPHONE 97.

## NOW SHOWING

## ALL BRASS

## ARABIAN and FOUR POST BEDSTEADS.

## CHAIN, BOX SPRING

and

## HAIR MATTRESSES.

## BLACK and BRASS

## BEDSTEADS.

## TEAKWOOD BEDSTEADS.

## HOSPITAL BEDSTEADS.

and

## CHILDREN'S COTS.

## LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; CO.

[51]

## FOR SALE

## FOR SALE or TO LET.

Furnished or Unfurnished.

## "LEWKNOR" No. 116, The PEAK.

Possession October 16th, 1912.

Full Particulars of Price or Rent can be obtained from—

Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,

Solicitors,

Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1912. [993]

## TO BE SOLD.

AT THE PEAK.

## HOUSES and a BUILDING SITE.

DENNYS & BOWLEY,

Solicitors,

2, Connaught Road Central.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1912. [982]

## GRACA &amp; CO.

PRINCE'S ST. (Hongkong Hotel Building),

Dealers in

POSTAGE STAMPS, VIEW POST

CARDS, FLOWER SEEDS,

CIGARS, BOOKS, TOYS, &c.

Just Received a Fine Selection of

BABY DOLLS

WITH

CHINESE DRESSES.

[863]

## 汽水汽力通士

## HOME-MADE

## MINERAL WATERS

## —BETTER THAN

## FACTORY-MADE.

Why continue purchasing

factory-made Mineral

Waters? Make your

own Mineral Waters at

home at a cost of 30 cents

A DOZEN SYPHONS.

Then you know the

water is pure, and

contains no disease germs.

With the

"PRANA"

## SPARKLET SYPHON

and a dozen Bulbs you can make a dozen

Syphons of delicious Mineral Water, and

the cost is less than if you buy factory-made

Mineral Water. All Chemists and Stores sell

"PRANA" SPARKLET SYPHONS AND BULBS.

Price of

SYPHON \$2 each. BULBS 90 cts. per box.

WHOLESALE PRICE:—

SYPHON per doz. ... \$16.00 F.O.B.

BULBS per doz. boxes ... \$ 8.00 F.O.B.

KWONG SANG HONG, LTD.,

WHOLESALE AGENTS,

245 and 248, Des Vaux Road, Central,

HONGKONG.

行發總

行生廣港香

公司限有

[889]

## BANKS

## THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED

(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL

CHARTER).

Capital ... Yen 10,000,000

Capital Subscribed (paid up) ... Yen 5,250,000

Reserve Fund ... Yen 2,620,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS:

Amoy, Swatow, Taiwan

Anping, Keelung, Tamsui

Canton, Nagasaki, Tokyo

Keelung, Osaka, Yokohama

Shanghai, Hankow

HONGKONG OFFICE:

3, Des Vaux Road.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts

Deposits received on terms which may be had

on application.

K. TSUDZURABARA, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [637]

## HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is con-

ducted by the HONGKONG AND

SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Details may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the

Minimum Monthly Balances at 3 1/2 per cent.

per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option

balance \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND

SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED

DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI

BANKING CORPORATION.

N. J. STARR,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1911. [20]

## INTERNATIONAL BANKING

## CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: 60, Wall Street, New York.

LONDON OFFICE: 36, Bishopsgate, E.C.

BRANCHES:—

Bombay, Kobe, Manila

Calcutta, Mexico, Panama

Canton, Cebu, Peking

Colon, San Francisco

Empire, Shanghai

Hankow, Yokohama

CAPITAL AND RESERVE ... \$6,800,000

about \$1,400,000

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING

BUSINESS transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the usual

terms.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, fixed for one year

at 4 per cent. per annum, or for shorter

periods, at rates which may be ascer-

tained on application.

BILLS NEGOTIATED AND COLLECTED.

MAIL AND TELEGRAPHIC REMIT-

TANCES made.

LETTERS OF CREDIT AND DRAFTS

granted on all the principal cities in

the World.

THE BANK'S CIRCULAR LETTERS OF

CREDIT are available all over the

World.

COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT

issued.

PURCHASE and SALE of Stocks and

Shares effected.

TRAVELLERS' CHECKS sold and cashed.

GEORGE HOGG,

Manager.

9, Queen's Road,

Hongkong, 30th July, 1912. [844]

## BANKS

## THE MERCANTILE BANK OF

INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ... \$1,600,000

SUBSCRIBED ... 1,125,000

PAID UP ... 562,000

RESERVE FUND ... 365,000

HEAD OFFICE:

40, Threadneedle Street,

LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong,

Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila,

Panama, Peking, Rangoon,

Singapore, Suez, Tientsin,



## NERVOUS DEBILITY.

**ITS PREVENTION AND CURE.**  
Diseases apart, there is probably no condition held in greater dread by the inhabitants of hot countries than nervous debility.

Everybody knows the conditions which produce it, as everybody knows the enervating and depressing effects which it causes. The immediate need of every sufferer is, obviously, to get better as quickly as possible. This is, however, by no means an easy matter, with the use of the ordinary remedies. The consequence is that men, and women too, find themselves becoming more and more depressed as the days go by, and they seem farther than ever away from the greatly desired and hoped for cure.

It is not easy to exaggerate the depression this combination of mental and physical weakness is capable of producing. It may even go to the extent of so unbalancing the patient's mind that he seeks to put an end to his misery by self-destruction.

Happily, modern Science is able to hold out to these unfortunate people not merely a hope, but a promise of cure with absolute certainty. The restoration of the nervous functions, to complete restoration of the original vigour and vitality, are all obtainable by means of Sanatogen, which is now generally known both by the medical profession and by the general public as the greatest tonic food in the world.

**ALWAYS KNOW THE REMEDY YOU USE.**  
It owes its unique reputation to its remarkable composition, which chemically combines the body-building part of the purest cow's milk with that salt of phosphorus which is found in the brain and nervous system. These two, thus intimately combined, produce a substance as entirely different from themselves as merely mixed together as water is different from the two gases which compose it.

The result of this chemical union in Sanatogen produces a food which does not merely stimulate, but also revitalises and reinforces the whole nervous system, so that no matter how much its power has been diminished it is gradually restored, and keyed, as it were, to the pitch of perfect health. With the improvement of nerve and blood, the lustreless eyes become bright, the pallid, waxy complexion takes on the rosy hue of health, the flaccid muscles become strong and firm, and the ever-weary body becomes vigorous, and permeated with an altogether unusual sensation of energy.

In part, some of these benefits are due to the restored nutrition of the body as a whole. For Sanatogen is so easily digestible that it imposes no strain at all on the weakened stomach and digestive organs. These, naturally, share in the general condition of debility due to the lack of nervous force, and act with their normal vigour when the nerve force of the body is restored.

Complete evidence of Sanatogen's value in overcoming this curse of nervous weakness is furnished in the following letters from two of the most distinguished women living.

**TWO FAMOUS ENGLISHWOMEN.**  
Lady Henry Somerset, the celebrated social reformer, writes:—"Sanatogen undoubtedly restores sleep, invigorates the nerves and braces the patient to health. I have watched its effect on people whose nervous systems have been entirely undermined, and I have proved Sanatogen to be most valuable."

Even when this nervous condition goes to the extreme length of Neurasthenia, which often threatens the reason and the life of the sufferer, Sanatogen is capable of dissipating the gloom and dispelling the black clouds of apprehension which overshadow the sufferer's life, and, if persevered with, will restore complete nervous and physical health. In this respect Madame Sarah Grand, one of the most brilliant woman novelists living, writes:—"Sanatogen has done everything for me which it is said to be able to do for cases of nervous debility and exhaustion. I began to take it after nearly four years' enforced idleness from extreme debility, and now (after only four months) I find myself able to enjoy both work and play again, and also able to do as much of both as I ever did."

With regard to the nervous debility engendered by life in hot climates, Mr. E. C. Desbureau, Bankipore, Patna, Bengal, writes:—"Sanatogen is just the thing for workers in India, and should always be carried, just as one never goes about without chloroform, as it is the only remedy against the awful wear and tear of life in burning tropical climates."

Write for a copy of a most interesting booklet, "The Art of Living," by Dr. Andrew Wilson, which will be sent, free of all mentioning this paper on application to Messrs. A. Whiting & Co., 6, Kiang Road, Shanghai.

Sanatogen can be obtained of all Chemists. (99-417)

**GRIMAULT'S SYRUP**  
OF  
**HYPHOSPHITE OF LIME**  
FOR  
**STUBBORN COUGHS**  
**BRONCHITIS**  
**WEAK LUNGS**  
**CATARRH**  
**CONSUMPTION**

## SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

## GROWTH CHANGED BY WOUNDS.

A strange field of investigation that seems to be attracting many new students is that of galls. These swellings of the tissues of plants are due to irritation by parasites, which are sometimes vegetable organisms (certain fungi, bacteria and algal molds) and sometimes animal (gall-flies, gall-grubs and other insects, mites and worms). The insect commonly punctures the bark or leaf and lays its eggs in the wound, where the larvae develop, feeding on the gall produced. The species of galls known have increased rapidly, and an 1888 catalogue of those due to animals gave only about 300, while a catalogue of 1909 enumerated over 6,000 galls from Europe and the Mediterranean region of Asia and Africa, without including the many of other localities. Some galls—especially those of the oak—have a commercial value on account of their tannin. The great interest is not in this, however, but in the problem of how far the extraordinary alteration of tissue may be extended in the plant and what changes of the plants may be brought about artificially. So far the efforts to produce galls artificially have not succeeded.

**A SOAP FOR METAL WORKERS.**  
Workers in many metals and their compounds—such as lead, mercury, cadmium, zinc, etc.—are liable to poisoning from particles adhering to their hands, and soap is ineffective in removing these particles because it forms insoluble compounds with most of the metals. Bleaching powder (chloride of lime) is proposed by a European physician, Dr. G. F. Sacher, as a better cleansing agent. It acts both chemically and mechanically to remove metallic substances, and is also a strong but harmless disinfectant.

**A ROOT-REPEL FOR SEWERS.**  
In their search for water, plant roots often penetrate the joints of sewer-pipes; and to prevent this, H. N. Castle, of Norfolk, Va., fills the joints with cement, and before this is quite hard covers the surface with coarse salt. The salt crystallizes into an adherent coating that repels all roots.

**DRY AIR THERAPY.**  
In certain warm climates wounds heal very rapidly, but this has seemed to be due more to dry, bacteria-free air than to heat. The first has been acted on by Dr. R. Kuttner, who has designed an apparatus that—as shown by the German description—supplies a blast of dried and sterilized air to be applied to the affected part. Passing through a flask of paraffin oil cleanses the air, which is then carried on through two flasks of pumice soaked with strong sulphuric acid, and finally through a fourth and fifth flask charged with lime and caustic soda. If desired, the air may be charged with medicinal vapours, or it may be heated, a thermometer serving as a guide to the temperature. The current of healing air, thus prepared to suit the case, can be projected on the wound, or—for catarrh, etc.—it can be inhaled through a suitable mouthpiece, and it appears that such trials as have been made give promise of good results from dry-air treatment.

**AERIAL SERVICE IN NAVAL WARFARE.**  
The great advantage of the aeroplane and airship in naval warfare is found by Lieut. F. L. M. Boothby, of the British Navy, to rest in the more effective watch of the enemy. In clear, smooth water, especially on a sunny day, all mines and submarines are visible from the aeroplane, and, on the other hand, the aviator can give warning to submarines and mine-layers on his own side of the approach of an enemy. The airship is a scouting cruiser that can safely look into an enemy's ports. It offers great service also during engagement between fleets, as out of smoke and out of range, it should give an accurate view of the battle's progress; and it is suggested that the future admiral may direct his fleet from an airship at a good height.

**MICROSCOPIC SNAP-SHOOTS.**  
A photomicrographic camera for taking instantaneous views of microscopic living animals, such as the invisible creatures of quiet ponds, has been brought to the notice of the Royal Microscopical Society of London by E. W. Baker. The image is thrown by the microscope on a mirror at an angle of 45 degrees, and when the animal in the drop of water moves into exact focus, pressing a pneumatic ball swings the mirror aside, exposes the plate, and takes the photograph. The time of exposure can be varied.

**ELECTRO-DEPOSITED CARBON.**  
Wires are somewhat blackened when thrust into a candle or acetylene flame, but it appears that an electrified wire may collect a large deposit of carbon. Bruno Thionne, of Berlin, places in the flame two copper wires, one about half an inch above the other. These wires are electrodes of a battery current, and the carbon on the cathode—or negative—quickly forms a thick growth branching out into the flame. The greatest effect is obtained with a current of 15 to 25 volts. Reversing the current transfers the carbon to the other wire, and with the current of an electric influence machine or induction coil there is sometimes a deposit at the anode. The soot being of a fineness making it desirable for various purposes, an apparatus for producing it continuously was devised. A long flame was formed by gas issuing from a series of holes in a horizontal tube, and a wire was passed through it with a piece of wire gauze suspended above. By means of an electromagnetic relay the soot was automatically shaken off when it reached the gauze and short-circuited the current. By introducing copper or other salts between plate or wire electrodes, metallic deposits were obtained, similar to the electroplating from solutions, but usually at the anode.

**CORNET DISCOVERIES.**  
Statistics collected by Berrely, the French astronomer, show that since the 16th century 376 comets have been discovered, of which 108 were periodic and 19 have been seen at more than one return, and 58 have been visible to the naked eye, with 7 that could be seen in full daylight. Nearly two-thirds of the discoveries appear to have been made in the morning before sunrise, more than half in the second half of the year. The French observatories have led in dis-

## WM. POWELL, LTD.

## "SAXONE" FOOT-JOY

FOR GENTLEMEN.

A FIT FOR EVERY FOOT

(EACH PAIR GUARANTEED).

BOOTS

\$11.00

SHOES

\$10.00

Wm. Powell, Ltd.,

SOLE AGENTS,

SAXONE SHOE CO., LTD.

[636]

coveries, 64 of the comets having been first detected at Marseilles and 46 at Paris, but only 16 at Geneva, which has the next highest record, 15 at Florence, and 14 at the Lick Observatory.

## Egg Pigment.

The pigment of the yolk of eggs, lately isolated by two German chemists, proves to be a crystalline compound related to xanthophyll, the yellow colouring matter of autumn leaves. To obtain scarcely an eighth of an ounce of pure pigment, it was necessary to use not less than 6,000 eggs.

## RUBBER COMPANIES.

**TELUK PIAR RUBBER ESTATE.**—The net profit for the year ended March 31 amounts to £274, making with the sum brought forward a total of £757. It is proposed to write 2,000 off preliminary expenses, and to carry forward £157. During the year 167 acres have been cleared and planted, making the area now under rubber 352 acres. Of 610 acres of uncultivated land some 120 acres of jungle and grass land have been felled and drained. The manager expects to harvest 17,000lb. from the 75 acres to be tapped during the year, and the crop of coconuts is estimated at 80,000 tons.

**ANGLO-JOHORE RUBBER ESTATES.**—The report for the year ended March 31 states that the area under cultivation has been increased from 790 acres to approximately 1,000 acres, whilst a further 127 acres have been partly felled and cleared. The output for the year was 3,350lb., as compared with the manager's estimate of 11,600lb. Labour troubles, it is stated, were responsible for the production falling short of the estimate. The manager estimates the output for the current year at about 80,000lb. At the close of the financial year 36,800 trees were being tapped, and during the current year the manager anticipates that this number will be increased to about 55,000.

**AGAHAY (SUMATRA) RUBBER ESTATES.**—The report for the period ended March 31 states that of the total area the visiting agent reports that about 2,500 acres is unsuitable for rubber cultivation, leaving approximately 7,000 acres of good plantable land. The area under cultivation has been increased from 1,071 acres to 2,014 acres, and it has been decided to open up a further 282 acres during the current year. Tapping was begun in July last, the total output for the year amounting to 3,182lb., as against the prospectus estimate of 3,500lb. At the end of March last 4,143 trees were being tapped, the average yield obtained being equal to 183lb. per acre per annum. The manager's estimate of production for the current financial year is 8,100lb., but in view of the fact that 3,401lb. have been obtained for the first three months of the year, the directors have reason to hope that this estimate will be largely exceeded.

**BUKIT SELANGOR RUBBER ESTATES.**—In their report for the year ended March 31 the directors announce that the dispute between the company and the original owners has at last been satisfactorily settled by payment to the company of £22,500 in cash, by the surrender of 2,300 shares of the value of £1 each, and by the further payment of the sum of £1,017, being the cost incurred by the company on vendors' account in cleaning up the estate. The area of the estate is 3,565 acres, of which 1,038 acres are under cultivation. The total number of trees is 169,093, of which 37,000 are being tapped. The output of rubber for the year was 30,185lb., being a few pounds in excess of Mr. Macgregor's original estimate. The sales of rubber produced £24,491. A portion only of these sales is shown in the balance-sheet, the stock unsold at March 31st being taken in at cost price. The crop for the current year is estimated at 70,000lb.

**TALI AYER RUBBER ESTATES.**—The directors in their report for the year ended April 30th, 1912, state that the total crop harvested for the year amounted to 229,088lb., against an estimate of 228,876lb. The average gross price realized for the rubber was 5s. 3.23d. per lb. The yields were affected by severe droughts which occurred during June and July of last year and January of this year, and also by the adoption of a still more conservative method of tapping than that previously in force. The crop of rubber for the year 1912-13 is estimated at 280,000lb. This is considerably less

than the prospectus estimate, but, in view of the shortage on the past season, the manager does not consider it safe to give a higher estimate. The total cost of production amounts to 2s. 3d. per lb. The net profit for the year amounted to £35,721. The directors propose to write off the whole of the preliminary expenses, £2,692, and to pay a final dividend at the rate of 7½ per cent. (making 12½ per cent. for the year), leaving to be carried forward £2,560.

**BUKIT MERTAJAM RUBBER COMPANY.**—The report for the year ended March 31st states that after writing off £401 for depreciation on buildings and machinery and the whole of the expenditure in London for the past year, the credit balance of the profit and loss account is £2,084, which the directors propose to carry forward. The yield for the past year was 42,891lb., dry rubber, against an estimated production of 32,355lb. The proceeds, actual and estimated, amounted to £10,416, or an average of 4s. 10.32d. per lb. for all grades. In addition £523 has been obtained from the sale of coconuts, etc., and from the tributers of tin lands. During the past year 250 acres have been cleared, 138 acres of which are in course of planting. A factory with machinery has been erected upon each estate, the total cost being £3,508. The manager reports that he has sufficient labour for general work on the estates. As regards tappers, the requisite number has so far been available, but in view of the additional requirements during the present and succeeding years steps are being taken to augment and train the permanent force. The manager estimates the yield of dry rubber for the current year to be at least 100,000lb.

**MALAYAN RUBBER LOAN AND AGENCY CORPORATION.**—The profit and loss account for the year ended June 29th shows an available balance of £12,785. The directors recommend a dividend at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, the transfer of £4,750 to reserve account, the writing off of £1,729 on account of preliminary expenses and brokerage and the writing off of £283 from "Johore Land" suspense account, leaving £90 to be carried forward. The auditors state that on these investments for which a quotation exists there is a net depreciation of approximately £1,558, and that the corporation is under liability as and when required to subscribe for debentures in, or make loans to, certain companies to the amount of £40,800.

**SEMENTYIN RUBBER ESTATE.**—The report to April 30th last states that during the year the planting of the balance of Saringgit Estate has been carried out. Three small blocks of land belonging to natives adjoining Saringgit Estate have been purchased. The area of these holdings is approximately 16 acres, which include four acres of Para rubber about 1½ years old at the time of purchase. The price paid for these native holdings was £892. The rubber is reported throughout to be free from pest or disease and to be making satisfactory growth. The yield of rubber secured for the past year has been 4,000lb., which realized an average of 4s. 10.2d. per lb. The crop for the financial year ending April 30th 1913, is estimated at 8,500lb. The rubber has been manufactured at neighbouring factories. The directors propose to construct a factory on Saringgit Estate as soon as the young rubber on this property commences to come into bearing.

**BUKIT SELANGOR RUBBER ESTATES.**—The report to March 31st last states that tapping was begun in August, 1911, and the yield of rubber secured to March 31st was 3,054lb., of which 1,408lb. were obtained from Bukit Rotan Estate and 1,646lb. from Java Selangor Estate. The estimated crop for the year ending March 31st, 1912, is 14,000lb., of which it is estimated that Java Selangor will produce 10,000lb. and Bukit Rotan 4,000lb. The planting of coffee robusta has been discontinued. Some difficulty has been experienced on Bukit Rotan Estate in the matter of drainage, and representations have been made to Government with a view to securing a better outlet for drainage of the estate. The capital at the command of the company being insufficient to develop and bring into bearing the large acreage of forest land the company holds, the directors have under consideration the question of raising due capital for this purpose, and proposals will in due course be submitted to the shareholders.

## JUNORA

## WINE OF HEALTH.

is a delicate dry wine combined with the organic phosphates of leiothin-ovo and appetising herbs, which make JUNORA of exceptional value as a tonic. It enriches the blood and strengthens the nerves.

The "Lancet" says: "The presence of organic phosphates explains the claim made for this wine in regard to its value in nutrition."

HUMPHREY TAYLOR &amp; CO.

PROPRIETORS.

GARNER, QUELCH &amp; Co.,

TELEPHONE 636.

SOLE AGENTS.

[128]

TO CORPORATIONS, COMPANIES  
AND WELL-ESTABLISHED  
PRIVATE ENTERPRISES  
REQUIRING CAPITAL.

**THE INVESTMENT REGISTRY, LTD.,**  
2, Waterloo Place, London, E.C.4.  
(established 1880—invested funds, £30,000,000)  
is prepared to purchase for cash existing, or to be created, issues of Bonds or Debentures well secured on sound revenue-producing properties, both as to capital and income.

No speculative propositions entertained. Smallest transactions considered, £40,000; largest, £400,000. Only principals or their representatives corresponded with. Agents ignored. Booklet explaining how millions of pounds sterling have already been invested; advantages offered to borrowers and particulars required, will be sent only to principals or their representatives, on application in English, French, German or Spanish, to the—

Purchase Department, INVESTMENT REGISTRY LTD., 2, Waterloo Place, London, E.C.4.  
[173]

**VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA**

PURE, SOLUBLE,  
EASILY DIGESTED,  
HIGHLY NOURISHING.

Cheap: Because a little goes a long way.

The Standard Cocoa of the World.

TRY IT!

As a precaution against the constant risk of infection, remember that washing with

## CALVERT'S No. 5 Carbolic Soap

is a healthy habit, for either personal use or household purposes—and it is not expensive.

Local Dealers sell it. Makers—F. C. CALVERT & CO., Manchester, England.

**"LOOK ALIVE!"**

Is one of the many casual every day injunctions wherein lurks much unnoticed wisdom. The man who looks alive is always and everywhere successful. In business it is the "live" man who gets to the top. In society it is the active, graceful, agreeable person who is most successful. In the domestic circle it is the cheerful member who most completely wins and holds our affection. Therefore look alive! If you are suffering from anything which robs you of your healthy alertness attend to the trouble at once and don't rest until a cure is effected. If you suspect that dyspepsia or any disorder of the stomach, liver, or bowels, is sapping your vitality, it is certain that without delay, you should

**TAKE BEECHAM'S PILLS.**

Sold everywhere in boxes, price 9d. (36 pills), 1/1 (56 pills) and 2/9 (168 pills).

**HAUTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS**

A French Patent for the treatment of all diseases of the liver, gall-bladder, and bowels. It is a powerful and reliable remedy for all cases of indigestion, flatulence, and constipation. It is sold in boxes of 10, 20, and 50 pills. Price 1/6 per box.

**THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, No. 2 No. 3 THERAPION**

BLOOD POISON, KIDNEY, BLADDER, UTERINE DISEASES, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, GRAVEL, SCURF, STY, EYE DISEASES, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN. It is a powerful and reliable remedy for all cases of skin diseases, including eczema, psoriasis, and leprosy. It is sold in boxes of 10, 20, and 50 pills. Price 1/6 per box.







**THE BANK LINE**

REGULAR SERVICE FROM HONGKONG TO  
**VICTORIA, VANCOUVER,  
 B.C., SEATTLE &  
 TACOMA.**

VIA  
**SHANGHAI AND JAPANESE PORTS.**

CARRYING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF  
 LADING TO ALL OVERLAND COMMON POINTS.

STEAMERS	SAILING
"ORFEDIC"	On 17th Sept.
"STEAMER"	On 19th Oct.
"LOD CURZON"	On 20th Nov.
"LOD DERY"	On 17th Dec.

To be followed by other Steamers of the Company at regular intervals.  
 Calling at AMOY and KEELUNG if sufficient inducement offers.  
 The BANK LINE Steamers are of the Newest Design, have most Commodious Accommodation, and are fitted with Electric Light and Wireless Telegraphy.  
 Special Parcel Express to America and Canadian Ports.  
 For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to—

**THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.**  
 Telephone No. 780. KING'S BUILDING, PRINCE OF WALES

**ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.**  
**NEW LINE OF STEAMERS**  
 TO  
**SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.**

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS if sufficient inducement offers, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT TO SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

S.S. "DUNERIG" ... 3,000 tons ... On 10th Sept.

And regularly thereafter.  
 For Rates of Freight or Passage, apply to—

**THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,**  
 MANAGING AGENTS.

**INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.**

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS

For Rates and Further Information, apply to—  
**THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,**  
 MANAGING AGENTS.

**CONFERENCE-WEIR LINE.**

REGULAR SERVICE FROM CALCUTTA TO RIVER PLATE.

THE STEAMERS OF THIS SERVICE PROVIDE THE QUICKEST TRANSIT FROM THE ORIENT TO THE ARGENTINE.

Frequent Sailings from HONGKONG connecting with the Company's Steamers CALCUTTA.

For Rates of Freight and Further Particulars, apply to—  
**THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,**  
 MANAGING AGENTS.

**GOING HOME.**

**A HOLIDAY AT HOME, AND A WAY TO GET THERE THAT'S A HOLIDAY**

WHY NOT

See the beauties of Japan, of Honolulu, (the Paradise of the Pacific), of California, of Colorado, and the fascinations of Niagara, San Francisco, Chicago and New York.

AND THE WAY

Every "travel wise" tourist takes the deservedly famous U.S. MAIL Steamers, of the

**PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.**

Steamers of Limitless Luxury. Splendidly appointed "Homes on the Water." Wireless Telegraphy. Submarine Fog Signals. Excellent String Orchestra. Meals for epicures under the superintendence of caterer of International Repute.

The Cost: is not more by this route with its unrivalled opportunities, than by any other route. For a return ticket to London the cost is but £120, including berth and meals across America. To San Francisco via Japan and Honolulu the cost is £45. For the INTERMEDIATE SERVICE First Class accommodations are provided for £45 to London (return ticket £74) and to San Francisco £25. SPECIAL RATES to Officers, Army, Navy, Consular Civil Service, on application.

STEAMERS	Tons	Starting	1912
PERSIA	9,000	TUESDAY	27th Aug., at 1 P.M.
KORFA	18,000	TUESDAY	3rd Sept., at 1 P.M.
SIBERIA	18,000	TUESDAY	17th Sept., at 1 P.M.
CHINA	10,200	TUESDAY	24th Sept., at 1 P.M.
MANCHURIA	27,000	TUESDAY	1st Oct., at 1 P.M.
NILE	11,000	TUESDAY	15th Oct., at 1 P.M.
MONGOLIA	27,000	WEDNESDAY	22nd Oct., at 1 P.M.
PERSIA	9,000	TUESDAY	12th Nov., at 1 P.M.

• INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS.

LET US PLAN AN ITINERARY FOR YOU.

KING'S BUILDING (opposite Blake Pier).

**FRED J. HALTON, AGENT.**

Telephone No. 141.

**HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO &  
 WEST RIVER STEAMERS**

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

**HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.**

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.

TUESDAY, 20TH AUGUST, 1912.

8 a.m. "HONAM." 10 p.m. "KINSHAN." 8 a.m. "HEUNGSHAN." 5 p.m. "FATSHAN."

WEDNESDAY, 21ST AUGUST, 1912.

8 a.m. "HEUNGSHAN." 10 p.m. "FATSHAN." 8 a.m. "HONAM." 5 p.m. "KINSHAN."

**HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.**

S.S. "SUI TAI," Tons 1651. S.S. "SUI AN," Tons 1651.

HONGKONG TO MACAO. Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sundays at 9 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. and 5 p.m.

**EXCURSION TO MACAO.**

SUNDAY, 25TH AUGUST.

The Company's Steamship "SUI AN,"

Will depart from the Company's WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 a.m. Departure from Macao at 5 p.m.  
 N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday, leaving at 7.30 a.m. and from Hongkong at 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. This steamer connects with the excursion steamer leaving Macao at 5 p.m.

**FARES AS USUAL.**

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

**CANTON-MACAO LINE.**

S.S. "HOL-SANG," 457 tons. Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 p.m. Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

**CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.**

S.S. "SAINAM," 598 tons, and S.S. "NANNING," 569 tons. One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct steamers "LINTAN" and "SANTU." These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin. Booking Office open daily (Sundays excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

**HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,**  
 Hotel Mansions (First Floor), opposite the Blake Pier. [143]

**SAN FRANCISCO TOYO KISEN KAISHA**



**WESTERN PACIFIC**

**DENVER AND RIO GRANDE**

TRANS-CONTINENTAL

**TOYO KISEN KAISHA.**

New Triple Screw Turbine Flyers—20 Knots Speed.

S.S. TENYO MARU ... 21,000 tons.  
 S.S. CHITO MARU ... 21,000 tons.  
 S.S. SHIMO MARU ... 21,000 tons.

AND  
 S.S. NIPPON MARU ... 11,000 tons. (INTERMEDIATE)

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO via CHINA and JAPAN PORTS and HONOLULU. Semi-tropical route—Daily tank bathing, cricket, baseball, dances and free newspaper containing World's happenings by wireless.

**WESTERN PACIFIC-DENVER AND RIO GRANDE.**

The T.K.K. lines connect at San Francisco with the palatial trains of the Western Pacific and Denver and Rio Grande Railways to Chicago via Salt Lake City and Denver WITHOUT CHANGE.

Through Standard Sleepers. Through Tourist Sleepers. Dining Cars—Observation Cars. Electric Lights—Electric Fans, Union Depots.

New lands, cities and scenes—hundreds of miles through the gorgeous scenery of the Sierras—Feather River Canyon—and the Royal Gorge at Colorado.

Convenient connections at Chicago with trains for New York (Transatlantic Steamers) and other Eastern points.

When taking out Passage over the SAN FRANCISCO SCENIC-ROUTE ask for Ticket form No. 526.

**C. LACY GOODRICH,**  
 GENERAL ORIENTAL AGENT,  
 17, WATER STREET, YOKOHAMA,  
 AND KING'S BUILDING, HONGKONG.

775

**AUSTRIAN LLOYD.**



(Under Mail Contract with the Austrian Government.)  
 MONTHLY FAST DIRECT SERVICE TO TRIESTE,  
 VIA BRIG-PORT, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUZ and PORT SAID.

S.S. "AFRICA," 8,800 tons, will leave as above on 19th September.

Cheap rates, Hongkong-Trieste, Venice, 250 1st, 2nd, 2nd, 2nd Class.

ACCELERATED TRAIN SERVICE FROM TRIESTE TO PARIS, LONDON & BERLIN TO SHANGHAI.

S.S. "AFRICA," 8,800 tons, will leave as above on 4th September.

Cheap rates, Hongkong-Shanghai, 25 1st, 2nd, 2nd, 2nd Class.

Superior accommodation for 1st and 2nd Class Cabin and Stowage Passengers.

No surtax, no tips, no inside latrine, excellent cuisine, Doctor, Laundry, Wireless Telegraphy.

MONTHLY ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, FIUME and VENICE,  
 VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, KARACHI, ADEN, SUZ and PORT SAID.

S.S. "VORWAERTS," 12,900 tons, will leave as above on 1st September.

TO YOKOHAMA, KOBE via SHANGHAI.

S.S. "AUSTRIA," 14,300 tons, will leave as above on 28th August.

Superior accommodation for Salon Class Passengers.

ROUND THE WORLD TICKETS ARE ISSUED.

CARGO is taken at through rates to all ports in the Adriatic, the Levant and Black Sea, also to North and South America. For information apply to

**SANDER, WIELER & Co., Agents,**  
 Hongkong, 2nd August, 1912. Prince's Building [155]

**SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.**

**GOTHENBURG.**

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

DESTINATION STEAMER TONS DATE OF SAILING.

SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, "NIPPON" ... 7,300 ... About 20th Aug.

KOBE and MOJI ... "JAPAN" ... 9,000 ... About 15th Sept.

For Freight and Further Particulars, apply to  
 Telephone No. 171.  
**ARTHUR NILSSON & CO.,**  
 YORK BUILDINGS, TOP FLOOR.

401

**NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN  
 IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL  
 LINES.**

FOR STEAMERS TONS TO SAIL

NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERES, "LUETZOW," 17,300 {Wednesday, 21st Aug., at Noon.

GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and HAMBURG ...

SHANGHAI, TSINGTAU, KOBE, "PRINZ LUDWIG," 18,300 {About Wednesday, 21st Aug.

and YOKOHAMA ... Capt. F. von RINZER ...

MANILA, YAP, MARONN, SAMA, "PRINZ SIGISMUND," 6,000 {Saturday, 7th Sept., at 9 a.m.

RAI, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, Capt. D. LENZ ...

SYDNEY and MELBOURNE ...

KOBE and YOKOHAMA ... "PRINZ SIGISMUND," 6,000 {6 p.m. Tuesday, 20th Aug.

Capt. D. LENZ ...

KUDAT and SANDAKAN ... "BORNEO," 5,000 {Middle of Sept.

Capt. F. SERNILL ...

All the Steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphic

For Further Particulars, apply to

**NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,**  
**MULCHERS & Co.,**  
 GENERAL AGENTS HONGKONG AND CHINA.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1912.



**PHILIPPINES S.S. CO.**

STEAMSHIP TONS CAPTAIN FOR SAILING DATE

ZAFIRO ... 4000 M. C. Smith ... Manila, Mangarin, On 21st Aug., 4 p.m.

RUBI ... 4000 S. A. Crosby ... Manila, Mangarin, On 29th Aug., 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

**SEWAT, TOMES & Co., General Managers,**  
**PHILIPPINES S.S. CO.** [113]

**BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.**

**APCAR LINE.**

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN  
 CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

**EASTWARD.**

S.S. "JAPAN," 3,806 tons, Captain Archdeacon, will be despatched for KOBE and MOJI on 27th Aug.

S.S. "GREGORY APCAR," 2,961 tons, Capt. J. E. Drake, will be despatched to SHANGHAI, KOBE and MOJI (YOKOHAMA if sufficient inducement offers) on 7th Sept.

**WESTWARD.**

S.S. "DILWARA," 3,460 tons, Capt. W. J. Bishop, will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG and CALCUTTA on 21st August, at 1 p.m.

S.S. "ARRATON APCAR," 2,951 tons, Capt. E. F. Thomson, will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG and CALCUTTA on 28th August.

S.S. "JELUNGA," 3,351 tons, Capt. Masfadyen, will be despatched as above on 10th September.

The above Steamers have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a fully qualified surgeon.

For Freight or passage, apply to

**DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,**  
 HONGKONG, 20th August, 1912. AGENTS. [692]

**MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA  
 AND JAPAN STATION.**

Tamar, receiving ship, 4,650 tons, 6 guns  
 Commodore R. Anstruther, Hongkong.

Tesl, river gunboat, 180 tons, 2 guns, 300 i.h.p.  
 Lieut.-Comdr. Hon. Gay Stopford, Chung-

kiang.

Thistle, gunboat, 710 tons, 900 h.p. Lieut.

Com. H. L. N. Cottrell-Dormer, Hankow

Uk, T.B.D., 550 tons, 7,500 F.D., 6 guns, Lt.

Comdr. B. W. Black, Weihaiwei.

Virgo, torpedo-boat destroyer, 39 tons, 5 guns,

6,000 i.h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. Harold D. Adair-

Hall, Weihaiwei.

Waterwitch, surveying ship, 620 tons, 450 i.h.p.

Lieut.-Comdr. F. A. Boyce, Singapore.

Welland, T.B.D., 590 tons, 7,500 F.D., 6 guns,

Comdr. Seymour, Weihaiwei.

Whiting, torpedo-boat destroyer, 360 tons, 5

guns, 5,500 i.h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. G. B.

Harford, Weihaiwei.

Widgeon, gunboat, 195 tons, 2 guns, 800 i.h.p.

Comdr. M. H. Wilding, Kiating.

Woodcock, gunboat, 150 tons, 2 guns, 550 i.h.p.

Lieut.-Comdr. M. B. R. Blackwood, Yang-

tsze.

Woodlark, gunboat, 150 tons, 2 guns, 550 i.h.p.

Lieut.-Comdr. G. F. A. Mulock, Hankow

Submarines:

No. 35, Godfrey Herbert, Lieut.-Comdr.

No. 37, A. L. Fanner, Lieut.-Comdr.

No. 38, J. B. A. Collingwood, Lt.-Comdr.

T.B. 035, Lt.-Com. Woodward, West River.

T.B. 036, Lt.-Com. Murphy, West River.

T.B. 037, Lt.-Com. Nicol, West River.

T.B. 038, Lt.-Com. Seymour, West River.

**PASSED THE CANAL.**

July 16th—*Belgravia, Glenloch, Hyson, Indragambha, Kleist, Nera, Scandia, Africa, Arabien, 10th—Achilles, Bayern, Benalder, Derfflinger, Iyo Maru, Peiho, Peleus, 23rd—Antenor, Atsuta Maru, Ceylon, Lothian, Nippon, Pathan, Syria, Walton Hill, 26th—Machona, Nore Ulysses, Pica, 31st—Caledonian, Prinz Ludwig, Prometheus, Salazie, Tydeus, August 2nd—Benlomond, Hivano Maru, Palma, P. E. Friedrich, Seneca, Stentor, Den of Glamis, 6th—Hatachi Maru, Liberia, Bramley, 9th—Denbighshire, Namur, Oceanic, Stocken, Teekai, Alesia, Theseus, Africa, Glenfarg, 13th—Ayes, Koerber, Ping Suen, Simla, Glenloch, Burness Prince, 16th—Benavon, China, Goeben, Segovia, Tango Maru.*

**ARRIVALS AT HOME.**

August 16th—*Liberia, Oceanic, Tydeus.*

**ON SALE.**

A TABLE OF THE  
**RATES OF EXCHANGE AT BOMBAY.**

For Demand Drafts on London on the day of or preceding the departure of the English Mails; also Table of the Yearly

Approximate Averages for 35 years

From 1874 to 1909.

Price 22 Cash. On Sale at the DAILY PRESS Office, or Local Booksellers.







# PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

## STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI, HANKOW, MOJI, Kobe and YOKOHAMA	CHRYLON	About 31st Aug.	Freight only.
LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PE. NANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	CANDIA	About 23rd Aug.	Freight only.
SHANGHAI	INDIA	About 29th Aug.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ, PALMA and YOKOHAMA	Palma	About 30th Aug.	Freight only.
LONDON via USUAL PORTS	ASSAYE	Noon, 31st Aug.	See Special of Call

Hongkong, 19th August, 1912.

H. W. D. SHALLARD, Acting Superintendent.

# CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

## SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STAMERS	TO SAIL
MANILA, CEBU and LOILO	"TEAN"	On 20th Aug., 4 P.M.
HAIPHONG	"SINGAN"	On 1st Aug., 8 A.M.
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	"SUNGKIANG"	On 22nd Aug., 8 A.M.
WEIHOW & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 22nd Aug., Noon.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 22nd Aug., 4 P.M.
NINGPO & SHANGHAI	"HANGCHOW"	On 23rd Aug., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	On 24th Aug., 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU and LOILO	"KAIFONG"	On 27th Aug., 4 P.M.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIENS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE

"CHANGSHA" On 28th Aug., 4 P.M.

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES, Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

## DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI".

MANILA LINE—TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "TEAN" and "TAMING".

Saloon accommodation Ample; Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft. Saloon accommodation of S.S. "KAIFONG" is situated on Deck, aft; Electric Fans fitted.

SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS ("ANHUI", "CHENAN", "CHINHUA" and "LINAN") with excellent accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before Midnight on SATURDAY, for the SUNDAY Morning sailings. A Co.'s launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every SATURDAY Night.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of the transhipment at Woonung.

REDUCED FARES—SINGLE \$45.....RETURN \$75.

NEW SERVICE—SHANGHAI to ANTUNG sailings on alternate Wednesdays.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

For Freight or Passage apply to—  
Hongkong, 20th August 1912. TELEPHONE 36. AGENTS.

# HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH DEUTSCHE DAMPSCHIFFFAHRTS GESELLSCHAFT "HANSA."

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO, to MARSEILLES, HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European, North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lieben, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

## NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

### OUTWARD.

For SHANGHAI, KOBÉ and YOKOHAMA:	
S.S. PISA ... ..	23rd August.
S.S. O. J. D. AHLERS ...	28th August.
S.S. C. FERD. LAEISZ ...	13th Sept.
S.S. ABOADIA ... ..	24th Sept.
S.S. SCANDIA ... ..	10th Oct.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

For HAVRE & HAMBURG:	
S.S. GOLDENFELS ...	1st Sept.
For HAVRE, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG:	
S.S. BRISGAVIA ...	5th Sept.
For HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG:	
S.S. SUEVIA ...	12th Sept.
For MARSEILLES, HAVRE, HAMBURG & ANTWERP:	
S.S. PREUSSEN ...	16th Sept.
For HAVRE & HAMBURG:	
S.S. O. J. D. AHLERS ...	5th Oct.
For BOSTON & NEW YORK:	
S.S. AMERICA ...	31st Aug.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office.

# DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

## HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

## FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAIYANG" ...	Capt. A. E. Hodgins	TUESDAY, 20th Aug., at 11 A.M.
"HONGKONG" ...	Capt. W. C. Cassano	FRIDAY, 23rd Aug., at 11 A.M.
"HAIYAN" ...	Capt. J. S. Beach	TUESDAY, 27th Aug., at 11 A.M.

## FOR SWATOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 3 Days).

"HAIMUN" ...	Capt. J. W. Evans	WEDNESDAY, 21st Aug., at 11 A.M.
		SUNDAY, 25th Aug., at 10 A.M.

Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier). During the month of August—Return Tickets available for three months will be issued at a Reduction of 20 per cent. on the usual rate to Foochow.

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 20th August 1912.

# THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

## MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

### MAIL SCHEDULE (SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA.	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA.
ALDENHAM ...	On 23rd Aug.	On 23rd Aug., Noon.
EMPIRE ...		On 14th Sept., Noon.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried. For further particulars apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., AGENTS.

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# TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

## IMPERIAL JAPANESE TRANS-PACIFIC MAIL LINES.

### SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Operating the THREE TRIPLE SCREW TURBINE Steamers

## CHIYO MARU, SHINYO MARU AND TENYO MARU.

Speed 21 KNOTS, Displacement 21,000 TONS.

and the TWIN SCREW S.S. "NIPPON MARU."

INTERMEDIATE STEAMER.

Speed 18 KNOTS, Displacement 11,000 TONS.

### PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMER	CAPTAIN	DATE OF SAILING.
TENYO MARU	E. Bent	TUESDAY, 20th Aug., Noon.
SHINYO MARU	H. S. Smith	TUESDAY, 10th Sept., at Noon.
CHIYO MARU	W. W. Greene	TUESDAY, 8th Oct., at Noon.
NIPPON MARU	A. G. Stevens	TUESDAY, 29th Oct., at Noon.

THE S.S. "TENYO MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ, YOKKAICHI, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 20th August, at Noon.

## SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

(In Connection with the NATIONAL RAILWAYS of MEXICO at MANZANILLO and the TEHUANTEPEC NATIONAL RAILWAY at SALINA CRUZ.)

The Only Regular Direct Service to MEXICAN, CHILIAN and PERUVIAN PORTS

The Steamers—

BUYO MARU, HONGKONG MARU AND KIYO MARU

Ply between HONGKONG and COBONEL via MOJI, KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, CALLAO, ARICA, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO.

### PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMER	TONS	DATE OF SAILING.
BUYO MARU	10,500	FRIDAY, 4th Oct., at Noon.
HONGKONG MARU	11,000	TUESDAY, 3rd Dec., at Noon.
KIYO MARU	17,500	SATURDAY, 1st Feb., at Noon.

ALL STEAMERS are equipped with JAPANESE GOVERNMENT WIRELESS TELEGRAPH APPARATUS and POST OFFICES.

SPECIAL RATES—To OFFICERS of the ARMY and NAVY, members of the CIVIL and CONSULAR SERVICES, and to MISSIONARIES.

Through bookings to all important points and AROUND THE WORLD.

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to

S. MORIMOTO, AGENT, King's Building (Opposite Blake Pier).

# EST ASIATIQUE FRANCAIS

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, AGENTS.

## MAIL SERVICE TO AND FROM

## WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY. TONKIN FAST LINE.

in 53 hours.

S.S. "SI-KIANG," Capt. E. de Catalano.

(1st and 2nd CLASSES) will leave Hongkong for KWANG CHOW WANG and HAIPHONG.

on WEDNESDAY, the 28th Aug., 1912, at 9 A.M.

For Passages and Freight apply to

P. THOMAS, M.M. Co.'s AGENT.

# OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration).

## TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY

AND THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY

(The only direct train service, without transhipment, also shortest and fastest route, from the Pacific Coast to Chicago). Taking

through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

FOR	STEAMERS	Tons (Gross reg.)	LEAVES
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA via KEELUNG, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ, YOKKAICHI, and YOKOHAMA	"CHICAGO MARU"	6,182	TUESDAY, 3rd Sept., at 1 P.M.
	"TACOMA MARU"	6,178	THURSDAY, 3rd Oct., at 1 P.M.
	"SEATTLE MARU"	6,182	THURSDAY, 31st Oct., at 1 P.M.
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ, YOKKAICHI, and YOKOHAMA	"CANADA MARU"	6,054	TUESDAY, 17th Sept., at 1 P.M.
	"PANAMA MARU"	6,059	TUESDAY, 15th Oct., at 1 P.M.

O.S.K. has made the following revision on 1st class passage to Victoria, Tacoma, Seattle, Vancouver, Portland, and San Francisco:—

From Manila	... G. \$130.00
From Hongkong, Shanghai and Keelung	... G. \$110.00
From Nagasaki, Moji, Kobo and Yokohama	... G. \$ 95.00
1st class passage from Hongkong to Victoria, Tacoma, Seattle, Vancouver, Portland and San Francisco	... G. \$110.00

The Co.'s Newly Built Steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for steerage Passengers, elevated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low Rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given toward Express connection.

## HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE

FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVES
ANPING via SWATOW and AMOY	"SOSU MARU"	WEDNESDAY, 21st Aug., at 10 A.M.

N.B.—The Co.'s Coast-Line and Formosa Line of Steamers will arrive and depart from Soon Yip Co.'s wharf (near the Harbour Office, Prince of Wales).

For information of Freight, Passage, sailing, etc., apply at the Co's Local Branch Office, at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

S. HIROL, MANAGER

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# PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

## STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

### PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

## MARSEILLES AND LONDON

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c. THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

STEAMERS to COLOMBO	Leave HONGKONG	Connecting Steamers from COLOMBO to MARSEILLES & LONDON	Due MARSEILLES (Brindisi 2 days earlier)	Leave LONDON (London 1 day later)
ASSAYE	7500	August 31	Sept. 28	Oct. 4
INDIA	8000	September 14	Oct. 12	Oct. 18
DEVANHA	8000	September 28	Oct. 26	Nov. 1
CHINA	8000	October 12	Nov. 9	Nov. 15
DELTA	8000	October 26	Nov. 23	Nov. 29
INDIA	8000	November 9	Dec. 7	Dec. 15
ASSAYE	7500	November 23	Dec. 21	Dec. 27

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO, and those for BRINDISI transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at PORT SAID.

Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

FARES TO LONDON:

1st SALOON \$71.10 SINGLE, \$106.34 RETURN.

2nd \$48.8 \$72.12

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR LONDON

CARRYING 1st and 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMERS	Leave HONGKONG	Due LONDON
	Tonnage about	about
NUBIA	6000	September 4
SARDINIA	7000	September 78
NAMUR	6700	October 16
NANKIN	7000	October 30
NYANZA	6700	November 13

These Steamers call also at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and at MARSEILLES

FARES TO LONDON:

1st SALOON \$55.10 SINGLE, \$82.10 RETURN.

2nd \$38.10 \$57.4

For further Particulars, apply to—

H. W. D. SHALLARD, ACTING SUPERINTENDENT.

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# NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

## PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS	STEAMERS AND DISPLACEMENT	TONS	SAILING DATE
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	MISHIMA MARU	16,000	WEDNESDAY, 28th Aug., at Daylight.
	KAGA MARU	12,000	WEDNESDAY, 11th Sept., at Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU and YOKOHAMA	INABA MARU	12,500	TUESDAY, 27th Aug., at 4 P.M.
	SHIDZUOKA MARU	12,500	TUESDAY, 10th Sept., at 4 P.M.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	NIKKO MARU	9,600	FRIDAY, 30th Aug., at Noon.
	KUMANO MARU	9,600	FRIDAY, 27th Sept., at Noon.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, and COLOMBO	BOMBAY MARU	5,000	MONDAY, 2nd Sept.
KOBÉ and YOKOHAMA	HITACHI MARU	13,000	WEDNESDAY, 28th Aug., at 5 P.M.
	WAKASA MARU	12,500	WEDNESDAY, 28th Aug.
NAGASAKI, KOBÉ and YOKOHAMA	KUMANO MARU	9,600	WEDNESDAY, 18th Aug., at Noon.
SHANGHAI and KOBÉ	TOTOMI MARU	5,000	MONDAY, 26th Aug.

\$ Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy.

† Cargo only

## NEW LINE OF STEAMERS

BETWEEN

## KOBÉ & CALCUTTA.

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE

FROM KOBÉ TO CALCUTTA, CALLING AT HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, PENANG AND RANGOON.

The next steamer from Hongkong—

"TOSA MARU"	6,000 tons, Capt. T. Sato,	Saturday, 24th Aug.
"JINSEN MARU"	4,000 tons, Capt. Machida,	Saturday, 7th Sept.

## REDUCED SUMMER RATES

BETWEEN

## HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.

Commencing 1st June, ending 30th September, 1912.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS (1st and 2nd Class), available for 3 Months.

	Yokohama Return.	Kobe Return.	Moji Return.	Nagasaki Return.
1st Class	\$135	\$122	\$108	\$95
2nd	\$ 81	\$ 75	\$ 65	\$57

With option of Rail between Steamer's Calling Ports in Japan.

For Further Information as to Freight, Sailing, &c., apply to—

T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

TELEPHONE Nos. 292 and 1241.

112-13-656



